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The Times



The Dispatch

Don't Forget to Read the Tee-Dee Want Ads. You Will See Something You Want

THE TIMES, FOUNDED 1886. THE DISPATCH, FOUNDED 1900.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,443.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JANUARY 10, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

The Weather.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Forecast for Monday and Monday:
Virginia—increasing cloudiness, with snow in west portion, Sunday; Monday snow or rain; light variable winds, mostly easterly.
North Carolina—rain Sunday; Monday clearing with cold in west portion; light variable winds becoming fresh southeast.

Yesterday was clear and mild, a model winter's day, firm under foot and smiling overhead.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

9 A. M.	40
12 M.	41
3 P. M.	42
6 P. M.	39
9 P. M.	37
12 Midnight	35

Average for 24 hours.....39.13

Highest temperature yesterday.....45
Lowest temperature yesterday.....35
Normal temperature for January.....40
Departure from normal temperature.....5
Precipitation during past 24 hours.....0

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Jan. 10, 1904.	HIGH TIDE.
Sun rises.....7:25	Morning.....10:45
Moon sets.....5:10	Evening.....11:15
Moon rises.....0:45	

Jan. 11, 1904.	HIGH TIDE.
Sun rises.....7:25	Morning.....11:49
Moon sets.....5:11	
Moon rises.....1:01	

Richmond.
Straightouts to make a determined fight against the admission of the fusion representatives from Norfolk county to the Democratic caucus. Well known young drug clerk missing for ten days and his family uneasy about him.—Fading of County Court, with new officers coming in.—Two judges go out in Henrico, in whose County Court famous cases have been tried.—Member of House of Delegates declares he sees finger prints of corporation lawyers in bills passed by Senate.—Senator seeks to kill annexation bill by filibustering.—Laid killed by street car on his sixth birthday; parents overcome with shock and grief.—Number of young men passed examination of Supreme Court and may now be licensed to practice law.—Report of municipal investigation committee to be submitted tomorrow night.—Important committee meetings this week.—Former Treasurer Strauder, gradually turning county funds over to Treasurer Todd.—Fairmount elects a mayor.—Pictures of the Parsons programme for great Arcadium rally announced.—Manager of Com. Paul's native land writes to secure copy of Virginia law, prohibiting marriages between whites and blacks.—State Library Board considering plan for publishing the valuable and interesting "Virginia Executive Papers," Library.—Accommodated session and transacts much routine business.—Supreme Court grants writ of error to C. C. Johnson, who may now get new trial.—Anti-Saloon League holds convention in this city, beginning Tuesday evening.—Street car demolishes doctor's buggy, but occupant escapes uninjured.—NANCYBER.—Hall rack thieves arrested after a long chase.—Lev. Randolph Greenleaf, pastor of the Oak Grove Baptist Church, interesting programme arranged for occasion.—Other attractive church services today.—Cold under the operation, successfully.—Well known man held up by negro highwayman.—Olympia Club holds interesting meeting.

Virginia.
Magistrate Struder, of Winchester, in critical condition from assault by foot pad, and bandaged and heavily guarded. Estimated census of Norfolk, Portsmouth and Berkeley, with their suburbs, given greater Norfolk over the other two counties.—Mark Joseph Duncan, at Roanoke, ends a spree by ending his life with carbolic acid.—Drying up of his blood causes death of Henry Fox, in Page county.—Steamer arriving at Norfolk reports the lightning at Diamond Shoals, off Hatteras, resulting in her loss.—Newport News expects to build one of the new battleships soon to be let to contract by the navy.—Cause of insanity as cause of her cruelty to her niece.—Witnesses in court in Norfolk inadvertently swore on the plain of the book.—Bookstore in Petersburg, drags burning piano cover from the instrument and threw it to stage hand, who extinguished it.—The Union and Vesper Works, in Petersburg, will be rebuilt on the same site at once.—Commonwealth's attorney Titus, in a letter to the Legislature, making Police Court appeals to be tried in the higher court the same day, in order to cure appeal abuses.

North Carolina.
Country club, at Wilmington, among several enterprises newly created by the death of a wealthy family, from smallpox, in Davidson county, no one to bury corpse.—Wilmington authorities on edge in investigation of the case of a Confederate veteran camp at Wilmington refuses to pass resolutions of sympathy at the death of a prominent member of camp defends his record in face of adverse action.—Thomas Heatt brings suit against a school for ten thousand dollars for slander.—A series of sixteen farmers' institutes to be held in the State.—The State of North Carolina, in a series of cases, has been successful in its litigation, falling from his wagon and is run over.—Complaint made that the measure of liquor at the dispensary is short.

General.
General John B. Gordon, the last surviving general of the Confederacy, dies at his home, near Hampton, Virginia, of short illness of acute indigestion.—Fifty-one lives lost in wreck of the steamer Clallam in straits of Juan de Fuca, off the coast of Washington.—Japan said to have sent a note to Russia fixing a limited time for reply; Russian answer to wait.—The Russian government, in a note, says that it is not satisfied in substance; in many quarters it is thought that war will come, though probably not this time.—Mr. Bryan reaches America again and is met by a number of prominent Democrats, and holds an informal reception aboard the steamer which came up the bay.—In investigation of the atrocious Theatre disaster, evidence is added that iron bars barred way of those who sought to escape from the first and second balconies.—Massachusetts State Committee passes resolutions endorsing Richard Olney for the Presidency.—Senator Hanna declares that he is to announce his candidacy for the Presidential nomination at any time shortly, though he is as non-committal as ever as to whether he will actually be a candidate.—Fire in the new Stock Exchange building, in New York, causes damage and much excitement.—Irene McDougall, who came to a general denial of all charges brought against her in hearing before the Senate committee before passing on his case.

A CLEVER ACT NOT ON THE NIGHT'S BILL

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Eighty-one women and children packed the Harmeling Opera House at today's matinee performance and witnessed an unexpected scene. While Miss Lulu Runley, a member of the Famous Glee Company, was doing a specialty act, she saw that the piano cover had become ignited by coming in contact with a gas jet. Bending low in her dance, she grasped the cover and threw it to the floor, where it extinguished the blaze. Applause greeted the action of the actress.

TO OPPOSE ADMISSION TO CAUCUS

Straightout Democrats Will Fight Fusionists.

TO EXCLUDE THEM FROM THE CAUCUS

History of Fierce Factional Quarrel Down by the Seashore Rehearsed in Detail.

SOME SERIOUS CHARGES ARE FORMULATED

Straightout Faction Vigorously Assails the Claims of Delegates-Elect Owens and Parker to Right to Sit in a Democratic Caucus.

A political struggle, beside which the Shenandoah county and the Henrico county, and even the Norfolk city, factional political snarls are utterly dwarfed in bitterness and virulence, will be aired before the Democratic legislative caucus, which will probably meet on Tuesday night next to choose officers for the two houses of the General Assembly. It is the perpetual struggle between the Straightouts and the Fusionists of Norfolk county, and promises to be a bitter fight. If the caucus goes into the appeal made by the Democratic Executive Committee of Norfolk county to exclude Messrs. Owens and Parker, the Fusion candidates elected to the Legislature, from the Democratic caucus.

Executive Committee's Appeal.
The appeal of the Norfolk county Straightouts is drawn by the Democratic Executive Committee of Norfolk county, and is signed by George W. Jones, chairman, and N. F. Allen, secretary. This is an address of nine typewritten pages, going into a history of the fusion movement, which began in 1891, when the Republicans and negroes dominated the county. By forming the fusion with the white Republicans, under the leadership of Alvin H. Martin, the Democrats were enabled to elect a Democratic sheriff, Commonwealth's attorney and other officials. In 1897 the Democrats of the county nominated a candidate for clerk of the court against Alvin H. Martin, but he was defeated. It is charged by the Democratic Executive Committee that from that time to this Alvin H. Martin has held control of the electoral board.

Certainly ever since that time a bitter contest has been in progress between the fusion element, headed by Messrs. Cromwell, Martin and Marshall, and the straightout faction, headed by Mr. George W. Jones and others. The faction of the party originally known as Straightouts, and now claiming to be the regular Democratic party of Norfolk county, got down to the election at the hands of the State Democratic Executive Committee on June 25th, 1903, when, after a prolonged hearing, the State Committee decided that the faction headed by Mr. Jones was the regular Democratic organization in the county. This decision, which outlawed the fusionists, was rescinded at a meeting of the committee, at which the attendance was large, and at which many members of the committee gave proxies to others who participated in the deliberations and decision of the committee. It is but fair to say this, inasmuch as a large meeting of the same State Committee has since ruled that proxies may not sit in the councils of the party's highest tribunal.

It is a fact, however, that the Straightouts now have just claim to the title of regularity, in so far as the State Central Committee's decision can give it. The appeal of the Fusionists to the Democratic Executive Committee, many of whom, some of them crimes against the Fusionists, and specifically charge that

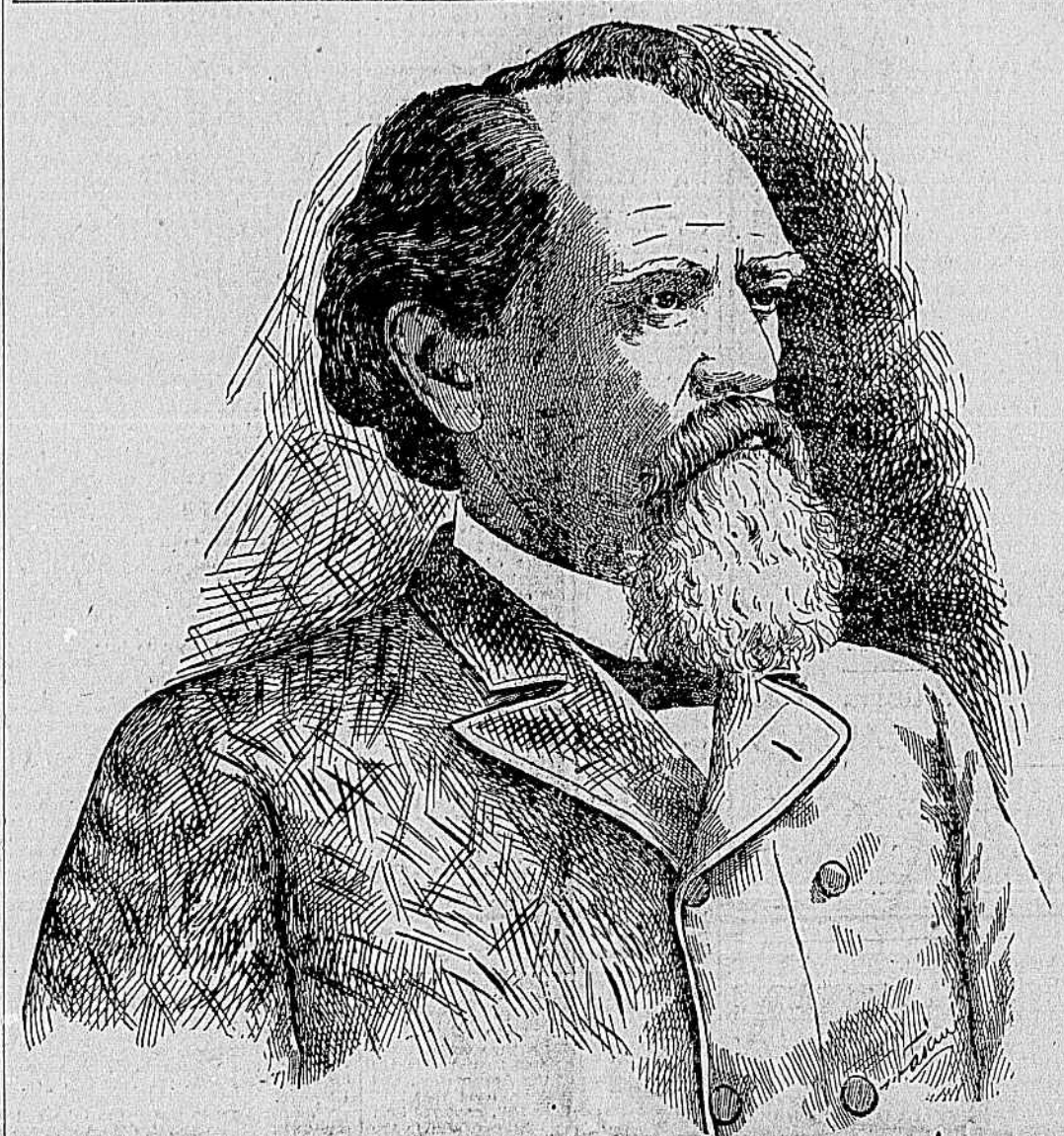
(Continued on Second Page.)

A CHILD KILLED ON HIS BIRTHDAY

William Leslie Hubbard, Aged Six Years, Meets Death Under Street Car Wheels.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hubbard, of No. 705 West Canal Street, are almost prostrate at the death of their six-year-old son, William Leslie, on his birthday. The lad was run over and instantly killed by a Laurel Street car, near the corner of Laurel and Canal Streets, about half-past 1 o'clock. The funeral will be this afternoon, the hour to be fixed. The lad was about to cross the street, and ran directly in front of the car, which was in charge of Messrs. S. J. Cooper and J. G. Bushnell. Both men were arrested and carried to the Third Station, where they were held. The car was stopped before it had completely passed over the body of the boy. The remains were taken in charge by Undertaker Bennett and prepared for burial. They will be taken home this morning at 9 o'clock, and the inquest will be at 10:30 o'clock by Coroner Taylor.

THE GALLANT GENERAL GORDON SURRENDERS TO GRIM REAPER.



LIEUTENANT-GENERAL JOHN B. GORDON, C. S. A.

MR. BRYAN IS HOME AGAIN

Met by Committee of Prominent Men, He Holds Informal Reception.

TELLS OF HIS IMPRESSIONS

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The White Star steamer Celtic, on which William J. Bryan is a passenger, arrived today.

The steamer was met at quarantine by a committee of prominent Democrats, headed by former United States Senator Charles A. Towne, Melvin G. Palliser, Justice Samuel Seabury and Henry George, Jr.

Coming up the bay Mr. Bryan held a general reception. He declined to talk specifically for publication on the ground that he intended to write of his impressions and did not desire all the impressions he had gained to be old before his own writings had achieved print.

Mr. Bryan said he visited ten capitals and a part of Sweden. He spent fourteen hours with Count Tolstoy. He also saw Max Nordau, and Mr. Croker, and Mr. and Mrs. Croker visited each other, he said.

"What did you say to each other?" was asked.

"I don't think we said anything of public interest. You must remember that I know less of what has been going on in this country during the past two months than in any two months of my life."

Mr. Bryan heard of the Chicago fire just as he was leaving Liverpool, and expressed himself as greatly shocked when informed of the great loss of life.

Saw Great Men.

Asked about the great men he visited, Mr. Bryan said he thought Mr. Balfour, England's premier, remembered that he had met him but never met him. He spoke in terms of high praise and gratitude of the manner in which he had been received and helped by the American people. He said he had been met by the American people, and that he had been met by the American people, and that he had been met by the American people.

People Are Rulers.

"Do you agree with other travelers that the people are really more the rulers in England than in this country?" he was asked.

KILLED BY A WOMAN

James McDougall, a Young Man, Fatally Shot by Inez Haden in a House on Eighth Street.

CLAIMS IT WAS ACCIDENTAL

James McDougall, a young man of twenty-one, was shot and fatally injured at 1:10 o'clock this morning, with a revolver in the hands of Inez Haden, an inmate of the house, No. 17 South Eighth Street, kept by Mudge Carlson.

Reception Tendered Him.

A reception was given to Mr. Bryan to-night by a committee at the Victoria Hotel, among the members of which were Hamilton Garland, Henry George, Edward M. Grout, Judge W. J. Gaynor, Jacob A. Senter, W. Bourke Cockran, John M. C. G. Martin, W. J. Littleton, William McCandless, William Sulzer, William R. Hearst and Charles F. Murphy. Judge Samuel Seabury welcomed Mr. Bryan, who, in responding, said in part:

"Let me say that if you see any big headline declaring that any European nation certifies hostile designs against this country, that I was in eleven countries and ten capitals, and I saw nothing whatever to suggest the possibility of any European nation ever raising its hand against our country. In fact, they are all watching our progress with interest and pride. I believe we are going to see a time of increased fraternity and good will among the nations, when there shall be a rivalry among them to see which shall set the best example to others."

"During my trip my impression has been deepened that the policy of making our navy so great that it shall terrorize other nations will simply result in producing a rivalry that will continue until it reaches the limit of the ability of the people to bear it. I would suggest instead of building the biggest navy, that we make our government the best on earth, and instead of having our flag float everywhere, let it stand for something that will give it a meaning and a value. Let our flag stand for justice between man and man and between nation and nation. Let that become known everywhere, and if any king should ever attempt to assault our land, his own oppressed people would arise and cry out, 'Don't touch that flag; it stands for our rights.' Possibly our flag would then not be so much feared, but it would be loved the world round, and there would be greater glory to the flag than through any mere short-sighted policy."

Addresses were also made by W. Bourke Cockran, General James B. Weaver and Senator P. F. MacCarn.

CREW OF WRECKED STEAMER ABOARD

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Jan. 8.—The British steamer Evangelina, Captain Healey, from Halifax, December 31st, for this port, passed Prince Point today with a shipwrecked crew on board.

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(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Jan. 8.—The British steamer Evangelina, Captain Healey, from Halifax, December 31st, for this port, passed Prince Point today with a shipwrecked crew on board.

Last Lieutenant General of the Confederacy.

END CAME AFTER A BRIEF ILLNESS

An Acute Attack of Indigestion Proves Fatal to the Brave Christian Soldier.

HIS LOVED ONES AROUND DEATH BED

The End Was Peaceful, Though During Illness General Gordon Was Delirious at Frequent Intervals—His Mind Reverted to Stirring Events in His Career.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
MIAMI, FLA., Jan. 9.—Lieutenant-General John B. Gordon, the last of the great Paladins who fought under Robert E. Lee, died at his home near here at 10:05 to-night.

All the members of his family were present when the illustrious soldier finally surrendered to death. The end was apparently without pain, the General passing away peacefully, as though he was falling into a refreshing slumber.

At 7 o'clock Drs. Grambling and Jackson, the attending physicians, announced that there was no hope, and from that hour General Gordon rapidly sank. The immediate cause of the death was uraemic poison, following a chill, accompanied by high fever, which attacked the General last Thursday.

During his illness General Gordon was delirious at frequent intervals. While in delirium his mind seemed to revert to the closing campaign of the Army of Northern Virginia, and again he would about "Prepare for action!" Once while delirious he spoke of "carrying that fort," presumably alluding to his daring attack on Fort Steadman during the siege of Petersburg. About an hour before the end came to-night he said in a whisper, so weak was he: "I hope General Lee won't surrender. I can cut my way through the force in front." The General knew that the General's mind was delirious on the last day of the Confederacy, at Appomattox, when Sheridan had thrown his legions in front of Lee's decimated and starving forces.

The body will leave for Atlanta Sunday night.

AS DR. JONES KNEW HIM.

A Member of Gordon's Staff Sketches His Brilliant Career.

Probably no man living is so competent to tell the fascinating story of General John B. Gordon's brilliant and brilliant career as Dr. J. William Jones, of this city. Dr. Jones learned to know and admire General Gordon in the war. They have been intimate friends ever since and for a number of years Dr. Jones has been General Gordon's personal physician.

Major-General John B. Gordon, of Georgia, who led the remnants of Jackson's corps to Appomattox, and who had been appointed lieutenant-general, though in the break-up at Richmond his commission was never made out, was one of the bravest and most daring men of the Confederacy when the war closed, and was the idol of the whole army, and regarded him as chivalric, skillful and heroic, and were ready to follow wherever he might lead.

Born in Upson county, Ga., February 13, 1832, the son of a respected Baptist minister, he was of Scotch origin and of ancestors who distinguished themselves in the Revolution.

(Continued on Second Page.)

FIRE BREAKS OUT IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Money Damage Slight—Messenger Boy Is Overcome by the Smoke.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Five early today was discovered in the new Stock Exchange building and because of defective fire-alarm boxes the fire department was delayed in arriving. In the meantime the building was threatened with serious damage, and a messenger of the Western Union Telegraph Company was overcome by smoke.

The fire broke out in the cable-room of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and was discovered by messengers. It was extinguished by the fire department. The fire was caused by the burning out of insulation. The building was filled with smoke and the firemen could not get into the building. The telegraph service was interrupted. The money loss is small.

THEY PETITIONED THE PRESIDENT

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 3.—A petition signed by a large majority of the leading and most influential citizens of Wilmington, was sent to President Roosevelt to-night, protesting against the appointment of Mrs. D. L. Russell as postmaster at Wilmington, on the ground that she is a non-resident.

FIFTY GO DOWN INTO THE DEEP

Steamer Clallam Founders in Terrific Sea.

WAVES RUSH IN THROUGH DEADLIGHT

Passengers Take to Boats, Which Are Swallowed by the Hungry Sea.

FLEET OF TUGS GO TO THE RESCUE.

Those Who Remained on the Ill-Fated Vessel to the Last Are Rescued From the Top of Pilot-House by Boats From the Tugs.

(By Associated Press.)
PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., Jan. 9.—Fifty lives were lost to-day in the sinking of the fine new steamer Clallam, in a storm that swept over the straits of Juan de Fuca with relentless fury yesterday and last night. The vessel was a regular daily passenger packet. She made moderately good progress across the straits, bound for Victoria until Trial Island, off the entrance to the harbor, was reached. Then a terrific storm came pelting the vessel, retarding her progress and making life uncomfortable for those aboard. Little fear was manifested, however, until word came up from below that the vessel was leaking. Investigation showed that the waves on the windward side had stove in a dead light through which the water rushed in volumes, resisting all efforts to stop it.

Those who perished were: Captain L. Thompson, Tacoma; Lloyd's agent; Bruno J. Grimes, Tacoma; customs inspector; Captain J. Lawrence, Victoria; Yukon River pilot; Mrs. S. E. Bolton, Alberta, B. C., who was on her wedding trip; N. P. Shaw, Victoria; ship owner; G. W. Thompson, Tacoma; J. Johnson, B. C.; Washington Co-operative Mining Company; Mrs. W. A. C. Galtely, Victoria, wife of the manager of the bank of Montreal; Miss Louise Harris, Spokane; Miss Galtely, Victoria; Miss Roun, Seattle, wife of the restaurant owner; R. K. Prince, Chicago, member of a theatrical troupe; Eugene Hicks, Indianapolis; Mrs. T. Sullens and two children, Port Townsend; P. L. Laplant, Port Townsend; Mrs. H. H. Swamy, Seattle; Joseph Jewell, saloon watchman, Victoria; Alexander Harvey, mess man, Seattle; Robert Currie, steward, Victoria; Harvey Sears, seaman, Victoria; George Hudson, waiter, One other, name unknown.

The following passengers, whose residences are not reported: G. J. Jaffe, W. J. Grimes, Tacoma; A. Valdemar, Guy Dennis, P. Buckner, Mrs. Rose, Mrs. Charles Cox, Charles Thomas, C. H. Joy, Miss Gill, C. J. Burney, R. G. Campbell, W. B. Rockledge, E. D. Lennan, Miss Raymond, Mrs. J. H. Johnson, B. C.; Mrs. Charles Green and the following members of the crew: C. Lockwood, freight agent, Seattle; James Smith, first assistant engineer, Seattle; Charles Manson, quartermaster, Seattle; R. Lind, hope, quartermaster, Seattle; Joseph Jewell, saloon watchman, Victoria; Alexander Harvey, mess man, Seattle; Robert Currie, steward, Victoria; Harvey Sears, seaman, Victoria; George Hudson, waiter, One other, name unknown.

Boats Swamped.

Efforts to save the vessel being futile, the safety of the passengers, partly rescued, was the first consideration after the ship was found to be sinking. All who desired were put off from the steamer in the ship's boats. The heavily laden boats were thrown about wildly in the choppy sea and one after another, after struggling for some time, were swamped. The vessel they were either capized or swamped.

The terrible fury of the storm is attested by the fact that not a woman nor a child of all those on board have been rescued. Apparent discrepancy in numbers from the list of fatalities is accounted for by the fact that only such children as paid half fare were enrolled in the passenger list.

In the passenger word had come from Victoria of the vessel's predicament, and a fleet of powerful tugs were dispatched from here to render assistance. The Richard Holyoke, in command of Captain Robert Hall, was the first to reach the Clallam, which had by this time careened partly over from the crush of water, which had put the engines out of commission. The Holyoke reached the Clallam about 11 o'clock last night, and about 1 A. M. succeeded in getting a hawser aboard, with which she started to tow the Clallam. The Clallam took a heavy lurch, and those remaining aboard were compelled to creep up the side to safety, finally reaching the roof of the pilot house.

Vessel Goes Down.

Without a moment's hesitation the tug's boats were lowered and the work of rescue commenced. At this point the tug Sea Lion, Captain Hunter, arrived, and her men rendered valuable assistance. Before all the struggling people had been taken off, the Clallam commenced to break up and soon afterward went down. All possible assistance to the rescued people was given by the two ships' masters and their crews, and the tugs hurried to Port Townsend. The passengers crew that took passage on the Dirigo, bound for Seattle.

W. H. Grimes, of Redmond, Wash., aboard the Clallam, bound for Victoria, gives a concise statement: "The weather was pretty rough," he said, "but we had no suspicion of danger until some one forward said something about life preservers. I went forward to investigate and there learned that the Clallam was making water rapidly. The boats were promptly manned and launched, and the women and children and such passengers as desired to leave, were placed in them, competent crews being